

## CRAWFORD COUNTY DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.  
Sheriff, D. London.  
Clerk & Register, W. R. Stecker.  
Treasurer, G. M. F. Davis.  
Prosecutor, J. O. Hadley.  
Judge of Probate, A. Taylor.  
C. C. Commissioner, N. E. Britt.  
Surveyor, W. H. Sherman.  
Comptroller, J. S. Rovell.

SUPERVISORS.  
Grove Township, O. J. Bell.  
South Branch, Ira H. Richardson.  
Beaver Creek, W. Batterson.  
Maple Forest, Duane Willett.  
Grayling, R. S. Babbitt.  
Fredericville, John P. Hum.  
Ball, Chas. Jackson.  
Center Plains, John P. Hildebrand.

W. A. MASTERS, NOTARY PUBLIC—Con  
veyancing—Will attend to making Deeds  
Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

N. R. GILBERT, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, Etc.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

OTSROO LAKE, MICH.

J. Maurice Finn,

NOTARY PUBLIC, AND DEPUTY

Clerk and Register,

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

A. H. SWARTHOUT,

ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Business in adjoining counties solicited.

Real Estate, Insurance, & Collection Art.

GRAYLING, MICH.

N. E. Britt,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Surveying in all of its branches, in-

cluding leveling, promptly attended to.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Michigan Central Railroad.

SAGINAW DIVISION.

Time Table—Jan 1, 1882.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS. Mail. Saginaw &

Chicago, leave, 9:40 a.m. 9:00 a.m.

Jackson, 7:00 a.m. 4:15 p.m.

River Junction, 7:25 a.m. 4:40 p.m.

Mason, 7:55 a.m. 5:10 p.m.

Holt, 8:07 a.m. 5:22 p.m.

Lansing, 8:20 a.m. 5:35 p.m.

North Lansing, 8:25 a.m. 5:40 p.m.

Bennington, 8:40 a.m. 5:55 p.m.

D. & M. Crossing, 8:55 a.m. 6:10 p.m.

Owosso, 9:10 a.m. 6:25 p.m.

Oakley's, 9:25 a.m. 6:38 p.m.

Chesaning, 9:40 a.m. 6:50 p.m.

St. Charles, 10:00 a.m. 7:10 p.m.

Paines, 10:15 a.m. 7:25 p.m.

Saginaw City, 10:30 a.m. 7:40 p.m.

North Saginaw, 11:00 a.m. 8:40 p.m.

West Bay City, 11:20 a.m. 8:50 p.m.

Bay City, arrive, 11:55 a.m. 9:20 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS. Jackson. Mail.

Bay City, leave, 7:00 a.m. 5:25 p.m.

West Bay City, 7:05 a.m. 5:30 p.m.

Zilwaukee, 7:35 a.m. 5:55 p.m.

F. & P. M. Crossing, 7:45 a.m. 6:15 p.m.

North Saginaw, 7:55 a.m. 6:20 p.m.

Saginaw City, 8:10 a.m. 6:30 p.m.

St. Charles, 8:30 a.m. 6:45 p.m.

Chesaning, 8:45 a.m. 6:55 p.m.

Oakley's, 9:00 a.m. 7:10 p.m.

Owosso, 9:20 a.m. 7:30 p.m.

D. & M. Crossing, 9:35 a.m. 7:45 p.m.

Bennington, 9:50 a.m. 7:55 p.m.

Lansing, 10:05 a.m. 8:10 p.m.

North Lansing, 10:20 a.m. 8:25 p.m.

Holt, 10:35 a.m. 8:35 p.m.

Mason, 10:50 a.m. 8:50 p.m.

River Junction, 11:20 a.m. 10:20 p.m.

Jackson, 11:45 a.m. 10:45 p.m.

Chicago, arrive, 7:40 p.m. 7:30 a.m.

All trains on Saginaw Division daily

except Sundays. Connecting trains

leave Chicago 9 a.m. daily except Sun-

days, and 9 p.m. daily except Saturdays.

Wagner Sleeping Cars on night trains.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS. Mail. Freight.

West Bay City, Lv. 8:20 a.m. 9:30 a.m.

Bay City, 8:25 a.m. 9:35 a.m.

Kawakaw, 8:35 a.m. 9:45 a.m.

Pineconing, 8:45 a.m. 9:55 a.m.

Standish, 8:55 a.m. 10:05 a.m.

Wells, 9:05 a.m. 10:15 a.m.

West Branch, 9:15 a.m. 10:25 a.m.

St. Helen's, 9:25 a.m. 10:35 a.m.

Roscommon, 9:35 a.m. 10:45 a.m.

GRAYLING, 9:45 a.m. 10:55 a.m.

Otsego Lake, 9:55 a.m. 11:05 a.m.

Gaylord, 10:05 a.m. 11:15 a.m.

Cheyboy, 10:15 a.m. 11:25 a.m.

Mackinaw City, Ar. 5:45 p.m. 7:30 p.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS. Mail. Freight.

Mackinaw City, Lv. 5:30 a.m. 7:20 a.m.

Cheyboy, 8:35 a.m. 8:35 p.m.

Gaylord, 10:50 a.m. 1:00 p.m.

Otsego Lake, 11:10 a.m. 2:00 p.m.

GRAYLING, 12:40 p.m. 6:00 a.m.

Roscommon, 1:30 p.m. 7:45 p.m.

St. Helen's, 1:50 p.m. 9:05 p.m.

West Branch, 2:07 p.m. 10:25 p.m.

Wells, 2:25 p.m. 11:55 p.m.

Standish, 2:35 p.m. 1:18 p.m.

Pineconing, 2:55 p.m. 2:50 p.m.

Kawakaw, 4:10 p.m. 4:05 p.m.

West Bay City, 5:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m.

Bay City, arrive, 5:35 p.m.

All trains daily except Sundays.

E. C. BROWN, Asst. General Supt.,

Jackson.

FRANK L. WHITNEY, Asst. Gen'l

Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago.

H. B. LEIDYARD, Gen. Mgr., Detroit.

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. and

Ticket Agt., Chicago.

W. A. VAUGHAN, Supt. Mackinaw

Div., Bay City.

HAVE YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE.

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. III.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1882.

NO. 49.

## FABER FANCIES.

Constable-elect John S. Harrington is suffering with inflammation of the eyelids.

Dr. Woodworth's business card will be noticed in its place, indicating that he has come to stay.

Mr. Fred E. Cole, telegraph operator at Sterling, spent Sunday with his many friends in this city.

Township officers wishing to purchase township or school libraries will do well to call on W. A. Masters.

The Five Lake Eye, reaches us this week enlarged and improved, an evidence of the success which it deserves.

Parties wishing to plant maple trees can have them delivered and set by calling on H. J. Kilborn, at 25 cents a piece.

Dr. Traver, has just received the largest stock of wall paper, curtains and spring fixtures ever brought north of Bay City.

Mr. John Latter, sec. 24, Grayling, weaves carpets at 15 cents per yard, striped, get and deliver; 12 cents per yard hit and miss.

Wm. White, who has been visiting friends in Central Square, N. Y., for two or three months, returned to Grayling last week.

Our telegraph office took a position in a freight car during the removal of the old passenger house, but resumed its old quarters last evening.

On Saturday the old depot was put on rollers and run up the track about twenty rods north, to make room for the new buildings.

Our old lady has not been presented with any cigars from any of the newly-elected township officers.

Look out for him, gentlemen, for he is very mad.

The R. R. Company have honored our city by the appointment of Miss Parker, of Bay City, as day operator at the telegraph office here.

A few school books left at Dr. Traver's drug store, which will be sold at cost to close out stock. All in need should call at once and secure bargains.

Mr. Jasper Hoyt is having lumber, etc., hauled onto his lot on Michigan avenue, just east of the court house, preparatory to the erection of a fine residence thereon this summer.

All ye marriageable young men of Grayling, spruce up, spruce up.

A young lady operator, a young school m'am, and a young lady music teacher are among the late arrivals. It behooves you to strengthen your fortitude, be bold as a lion and gentle as a lamb, have your faces shaved and your hair combed, and go forth into the battle determined to conquer or die—probably to die.

Messrs. Mack Taylor, George Cramer and Wm. White started yesterday for Ward's bridge on the Manistee. They go to engage in log-driving at 2 dollars per day and board.

The report of the treasurer of the township of Grayling was handed in yesterday, but owing to a press of business during the past week we are obliged to postpone its publication until our next issue.

Mr. Alexander Odell, of Beaver Creek township, left at the AVAANCHE office a sample of white dent corn, raised by him last year, which is large and sound and fully ripe, proving again the fact that the "Plains" will raise any crop that can be matured in any part of the state.

Our neighboring village, Roscommon, fully sustains its unenviable reputation as the worst town in the state as shown by the following extracts from the last Pioneer.

"The caucus held on last Thursday evening was a mere semblance of one and was controlled by the worst element that could have been got together. At least sixty of the men who voted at that meeting were non-residents and men who under no circumstances were entitled to vote. Some of them were only over from Canada a few days. The people of Roscommon and Higgins townships were not present. They thought that the caucus would be packed as heretofore and that it would be of no use to attend. A gang of men was taken there who had no more interest in the nomination of officers than though they lived in England. Will the people of Higgins township submit to such an outrage or will they buckle on their armor and nominate men of their choice and elect them. The nominations, or some of them at least, were secured by bribery."

"Great Scott!" must the people sit idly by and see men nominated to office by 50 or 60 woodmen who happen to be passing through the township on their way to the "drive?"

## FOUND!

**\$8,000 STOLEN MONEY.**

THE THIEF IN CUSTODY.

Our readers will remember the account published in the AVAANCHE last December of the loss or theft of a money package containing \$8,000, which belonged to this county, and was sent by County Treasurer Davis from Lansing by express. The messenger on that train, Mr. D. Newman, was positive that the package reached this point, while the agent here, Mr. Lamport, was equally positive that it was not in his possession when he checked off the packages after the departure of the train.

Both these gentlemen were above suspicion, hence the affair was enveloped in mystery, which grew with the lapse of time. The express company made good the loss to the county, and offered a reward for the apprehension of the thief and recovery of the property.

There the matter rested and had apparently passed from the minds of our people, but meanwhile Sheriff London was not idle. His theory was that the package was abstracted here while Mr. Lamport, who was also baggage man and station agent, was receiving baggage from the train, and must have been taken by some one acquainted with the place, but who, was the question.

While revolving the matter in his mind, he found that a young man named Adelbert D. Price, who was working on the section here, and who was known to be in very moderate circumstances, had thrown up his job and suddenly became a man of considerable leisure, with money at his command. His suspicions were aroused and he shadowed him from that hour.

He found he had paid out over \$1,600 and had received nothing from outside parties. He had bought horses, wagons and bugles to start a livery stable and had money to pay for all he bought. These things satisfied the sheriff that the money was in the house or near at hand, and on Friday he had officers of the express company here and took a search-warrant for the premises and a warrant for the arrest of Price.

When taken into custody, he strongly avowed his innocence and told them boldly to go on with their search, which they did with no success until nearly through the cellar, when they found a cigar box tucked away under the floor which contained something over \$5,500. When Price learned that the money was found, he acknowledged the theft but claimed that he had an accomplice who was brought in, but was soon relieved from all suspicion by the full confession of Price, who waived examination, and will be arraigned at the May term of the circuit court.

## DONATION.

On Friday evening, March 31st, Fredericville in a communion from center to circumference. The outcome of said communion was a donation of \$23.50 to Rev. Mr. Edgumbe.

Quite early on the evening in question an unusual number of people were noticed entering the residence of Mr. Fred. Barker. The query was, "What means this eager, anxious throng?"

We knew the best way to have this question answered was to go with the throng. We passed in, and by the time all had come in, between fifty and sixty ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, had taken up position in parlor, sitting and dining rooms. We passed from room to room, and could not help presuming that everyone had come determined to have a good time. Into the kitchen we wended our way, and there we saw something to make any epicurean clasp his hands—a large table groaning beneath a load of the luxuries of life. A general distribution of these things shortly took place, and as the good things went around, broad smiles wreathed the faces of all.

Immediately after this, when all were in good humor, a *single dish* was passed, with the result before mentioned. Mrs. Barker exerted herself to the fullest extent to entertain, and this, with music and readings, gave to all a very enjoyable evening.

Mr. Edgumbe wishes me through this article to extend his thanks to the kind friends of Fredericville.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

The Democratic caucus met on Saturday, as per call published in the AVAANCHE and nominated a ticket but during the afternoon reconsidered their action and called a "citizens' caucus" for the evening—a report of which will be found in another column.

From their action we judge they were well satisfied with the republican nominees, as they adopted most of them.

## ELECTION REPORTS.

Contrary to custom, the clerk of the weather gave us one of the brightest of days for election, and our people seemed glad to celebrate the demise of March, the month of "six weeks winter." There was no unusual excitement, although a good deal of quiet work was done, the chief struggle being over the offices of Supervisor and township clerk, though all passed with the best of personal feeling. The republican ticket was elected entire with the exception of one school inspector, as will be seen by the report below, as declared by the board at the close of the polls. Eighty-four votes were cast, as follows:

FOR SUPERVISOR,  
R. S. Babbitt, rep., 56  
A. Taylor, cit., 27  
Rep. maj., 29

FOR TOWNSHIP CLERK,  
Christian Range, rep., 46  
George W. Shaver, cit., 29  
Scattering, 7  
Rep. maj., 10

FOR TOWNSHIP TREASURER,  
Lewis Jensen, rep., no op., 84  
FOR JUSTICES OF THE PEACE,  
N. E. Britt, rep., no op., (v) 72  
L. Berka, rep., no op., (f) 84  
FOR COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS,  
E. T. Buck, rep., 42  
Geo. Sanderson, cit., 41  
Rep. maj., 1

FOR SCHOOL INSPECTORS,  
Louis Berka, rep., 46  
C. Range, cit., 37  
A. H. Swarthout, rep., 35  
A. C. Wilcox, cit., 46  
Rep. maj., 9

FOR CONSTABLES,  
J. S. Harrington, rep., no op. 78  
F. B. Rose, rep., 51  
C. E. Strunk, rep., no op., 75  
C. W. Harder, rep., 45  
R. P. Forbes, cit., 30  
W. R. Wilcox, cit., 31  
S. McIntyre, ind., 10  
There was no shadow of drunkenness or rowdiness, and Grayling fully maintained her name as being the most moral and orderly town in Northern Michigan.

CENTER PLAINS.

The following is the result of the election in Center Plains township:

The supervisors were, a tie, and the result of the drawing was in favor of the democratic candidate, Mr. Geo. W. Love. Whole number of votes cast were 56. Following are the names of the successful candidates with their respective majorities:

For clerk, A. C. Wilcox, rep., 17.  
Treasurer, Wm. Woodburn, rep., 21.  
School inspectors, Chas. Butt, dem. (2 years) 2; L. D. Sewell, rep. (1 year) 6.  
Highway commissioner, H. Moon, dem., 14.  
Justice of the peace, H. T. Shafer, rep., 4.  
Constables, F. Deekrow, rep., 4; W. W. Med. Jr., dem., 3; S. T. Sewall, rep., 7; Wm. Rikes, rep., 3.

BEAVER CREEK.

The election in this township was closely contested, and was accompanied with considerable spurring and excitement. The following is the result:

Supervisor, Wellington Batterson.  
Clerk, Thaddeus E. Hastings.  
Treasurer, Wilson Haynes.  
Justice of the Peace, Thaddeus Hastings.  
Highway Commissioner, Gilbert Bosom.  
School Inspectors, T. E. Hastings, Wilson Haynes.  
Drain Commissioner, T. E. Hanson.  
Constables, A. C. Lindsay, G. Bosom, E. Deek, Wm. Hanson.

GROVE.

The election in Grove township passed off quietly. There was but one ticket in the field, and as there was no scratching, we presume the people were well satisfied with the nominations. The following is the list of officers:

Supervisor, O. J. Bell.  
Clerk, W. C. Johnson.  
Treasurer, Geo. Finkle.  
Highway Com., John Leese.  
Justice of the Peace, Thos. Loud.  
School Inspectors, H. O. McKinley, 1 year, J. M. Smith, 2 years.  
Constables, G. O. Hult, J. S. Funch, L. Strutzenburg, E. Trine.

FREDERICVILLE.

Election passed off quietly, resulting as follows:

Supervisor, J. A. Barker.  
Clerk, Thos. High.  
Treasurer, L. W. Wright.  
Highway Com., J. J. Higgins.  
Justice of the Peace, Thos. High.  
School Inspectors, Thos. A. Dent, 1 year, A. A. Carrier, 2 years.  
Constables, T. A. Dran, J. Q. Parmer, C. Z. Horton, T. J. Dillinbeck.

BALL.

The election of Ball township are received as follows:

Supervisor, C. M. Jackson 9, Myron Toms 7.  
Clerk, M. O. Atwood 10, L. B. Fletcher 6.  
Treasurer, Wm. Rawlins 10, Wm.

Lutz 6.  
Commissioner of Highways, John Hisecock 10, H. A. Fletcher 6.  
School Inspectors, (1 year) William Rawlins 16; two years, Chas. Cook, 16.  
Drain Commissioner, N. C. Hadley.  
Justice of the Peace, F. Rohleder 6.  
Charles Cook 16.  
Constables, Joseph Funch 16, H. A. Fletcher 9, N. C. Hadley 6, Albert Atwood 16, C. M. Teller 16.

SOUTH BRANCH.

The annual township meeting of the township of South Branch passed off quietly, with the following results:

Supervisor, Ira H. Richardson 39, Nathan H. Evans 20.  
Clerk, Fred M. Richmond 36, Edward W. Grevett 22.  
Treasurer, Daniel S. Waldron 36, George M. Hall 23.  
Highway Commissioner, Clark Scott 37, Arthur B. Payne 22.  
School Inspectors, Hiram H. Gifford (one year) 39, William J. Snively 20.  
Two years, Samuel Revell 39, Jacob Stecker 20.

Justice of the Peace (full term) Daniel S. Waldron 39, Henry Funch 19.  
Drain Com., John Leeline 20.  
Constables, George Pearson 31, Edward Vancour 22, Edward T. Waldron 39, Joseph Tompkins 20, Warren Miller 39, Philip McCurdy 20, Charles E. Nichols 38, William H. Mages 22.

The entire Union ticket was elected, majorities ranging from 13 to 19.

MAPLE FOREST.

But-meets returns have been received by the AVAANCHE from this township. We have only learned the following names of the successful candidates:

Supervisor, John J. Coventry, Clerk, George F. Owen.  
Treasurer, Jeremiah Sherman.  
Highway Com., Benj. F. Sherman.  
The above are all Republicans. The balance of the ticket, we are informed, is somewhat mixed.

CITIZENS' CAUCUS.

Pursuant to call, a number of the citizens of Grayling assembled at the court house on Saturday evening last for the purpose of nominating a citizens' ticket to be voted for at the regular spring township election to be held on the following Monday.

Meeting was duly called to order, and on motion A. C. Wilcox was chosen chairman, A. C. Lee secretary, W. R. Wilcox and Chas. W. Harder tellers.

It was moved and supported to proceed to an informal ballot for a nominee for supervisor.

The names of R. S. Babbitt, Sen., A. Taylor, N. E. Britt and George W. Shaver were presented.

The first informal ballot resulted as follows:

R. S. Babbitt, Sen., 8  
A. Taylor, 12  
N. E. Britt, 1  
Geo. W. Shaver, 1



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

ENTERTAINING HER BIG SISTERS' DEAR.

By DICK HART.

"My sister! I'm down in a minute, and says you're to wait for me please!" And she might say that, if I'd promise never to leave.

Nor speak till you spoke to me first. But that's none of your business, for now would you know what she told me to say, if I didn't? Don't you really and truly think so?

"And then you'd feel strange here alone! and you wouldn't know just where to go! For that chair isn't strong on its legs, and 'we' never used it."

We keep it to match the sofa. But Jack says it would be just like you to go down upon it and knock out the very last screw."

"I don't know. I won't tell. You're afraid to let the chair fall? You would think it was useful. Well, then, I'll tell you what—just as it is, it's just as good as new."

"For sister says sometimes I don't like it, but she only says that when she's cross. There's her picture. You know it? It's like her, but it's not as good-looking as she is."

"This is her. It's the best of 'em all. Now, tell me, you'll never have thought."

That once it was little as that? It's the only one that could be bought."

For that was the reason to go from the photograph man where I sat."

That he wouldn't print off any more, but he first got his money for that."

"What! May you're tired of waiting. Why, after she's longer than this, there's all her back hat to do up, and all her front curls to fix."

But it's nice to be sitting here talking like grown people, just you and me."

Do you think you'll be coming here often? Oh, do! But don't come like Tom Lee."

"Tom Lee? He's not here. Why, my goodness! He used to come here and see me, but he's gone."

Till the folks thought he'd come to her goodness! and Jack says that gave him a fright."

You won't run away from him, for you're not a rebel, are you?"

Pa says you're as poor as a church-mouse. Now, are you? And how poor are they?"

"Ain't you glad that you met me? Well, I am, for I know your heart isn't red."

But what's her life of it, money, and not what that money's worth? Sister's coming. But I wish I could wait, just to be."

If she can't wait, you'll have to wait the way that she used to like Lee."

NIXIE.

Nobody would take little Nixie Markham for a heroine, nor would one suppose that the little curly-haired girl possessed enough nerve to save hundreds of lives by her prompt action, but this was the way of it. It was a hot summer afternoon, and the most absolute quiet reigned over the little railroad station of Parkertown, up in Northern New England, on these sweltering July days.

Not even the customary loafers were around, and only at train-time was there any show of life.

The down train was due at 5:20, but, until then, as the sensational story-writers say, "all was quiet as the grave."

Nixie was the station agent's daughter and only child. She was 15, although so small she looked some three years younger, and was usually as quiet as a mouse—"not much zip to her," the country folks said. In spite of the current opinion, however, she had, except the small portion of time which the little country town set apart for the social season, spent nearly all the time in the ticket office with her father, either reading the few books and papers that came in her way, or—"unbeknown" to her father, picking up, letter by letter and word by word, the sounds of the Morse instrument; and, finally, one day she astonished her father by taking a telegram by sound, giving him a neat "copy."

From that day Nixie was installed as telegraph operator, and the indulgent father often said: "Nixie could run that office just as well as he could himself!"—which, considering that Mr. Markham was considered by the boys "a plug operator," might be a doubtful compliment to Nixie.

Well, on this particular afternoon we are talking about, the aforesaid "plug" sauntered into the depot with trouble enthroned on his majestic brow.

"Nixie, I'm summoned on a jury case up to the Centre village this afternoon. It's too late to get anybody here, even s'posing there was anybody to get. What are we going to do about it? S'pose you can tend the concern alone till I get back—probably by 6?"

"I guess so, father," replied Nixie; "I'll be there."

On, let's go! long. The down train'll be along, and we'll lay 'em out."

Nixie was wide-awake enough now, but she had presence of mind in her small body, and realized that safety lay in keeping still.

"How far is it up there?"

"Sh! Keep mum. Do you want to knock the hull 'tween the head, and yourself, too?" and then the girl's quickened hearing caught the sound of heavy footsteps passing by the window and on up the track.

Nixie waited until she couldn't hear the foot-steps, and then cautiously turned and looked out of the window. There they were—two miserable-looking tramps hastening up the track. She recognized them at once as two men who had been discharged from a construction train that had been at work down the road. What should she do? Oh! it she could send for her father?

But there was no one anywhere near, and beside, by the time he could get home it might be too late—for it was evident that the desperate wretches were bent upon revenging themselves of the fabled wrongs upon the innocent. She looked at the clock. Half-past 4! She ran out and looked around the lonely station. No one living in sight. She called once, feebly, but where was the use. If she sent for her father she had no tangible explanation to give or real reason to make him hurry home—only she was sure there was harm coming to the down-train—that long, crowded express filled with mountain tourists. But she must do something.

The men had disappeared around a slight bend in the track. Nixie ran in, looked up the office, snatching a hat from a nail in the corner, and then hurried up the track until she arrived at the slight curve. Then she "made haste more slowly," for there were the men. Stepping behind a clump of bushes she watched them. They had stopped and were doing something, she could not at first see what, to the track. Pretty soon, up came a rail, and in a minute more it was thrown down a step ledge within four feet of the track—where the whole train must be precipitated in less than an hour if something could not be done to warn them. Nixie saw it all now and for a moment stood, her eyes dilated with horror, while she saw the second-class shake their fists toward her way and heard an imprecation. Then they passed on and Nixie, grown cold in the sudden extremity, turned and sped toward the depot.

The rail had been removed on a curve which was shaded on the west side by a high bank so that at half-past 5 it was quite dark there, and as the trains always came in on a down grade, they came at full speed. So Nixie thought to herself, "I'm so glad I came, for now I'll hurry and telegraph to Stratford before the train comes by, and then we'll see Mr. Tramps, how your little scheme comes out."

She reached the office, and looked at the clock. Five minutes to five! and the train left Stratford at 5:03. Well, eight minutes was plenty of time if she could "raise" Stratford. She grasped the key. "S-t-r-a-t-f-o-r-d," clicked the instrument. Never before was there so impatient an operator on that line. With her eyes on the clock which seemed then, if ever, to say, "forever—never—never—forever," she kept up the call. "Somebody on the other side," broke her twice, but she gave all the danger signals she could think of and kept on. The minutes kept on—one, two, three, four, five—slowly pealed the old clock—each stroke an agony to the girl.

Meanwhile the agent at Stratford could not operate at all, and the boy, who could and who served as a general chore-boy about the place, had gone for the cows, and there was no one to answer the call on which so much depended.

A few minutes and it was too late, and Nixie was in a new dilemma.

Nixie closed the key in despair. She did not know the train signals, but she seized the red flag under the old desk and ran for dear life—literally the dear lives of her fellow-creatures. "Not until she got to the wrecked place did she remember that she must go beyond the curve to stop them or she would 'lie' of no use. Already she heard the approaching train rumble in the distance. Faster, faster she sped round the curve straight up the track. She could see them now coming in. On they rushed, the great engine bent on destroying its precious freight. Nixie stopped in the midst of the track and frantically swung a red flag, but still the monster rushed toward her, showing no abatement of speed.

Meanwhile the engineer and fireman saw the slight form of the girl, and the fireman stood agape to see the engineer so utterly regardless of her.

"Stop, man!" he shouted; "don't you see the girl?"

"Yes," said the half-drunken engineer. "Why don't the little fool get out of my way? I'll teach her," and made no movement to stop.

Nixie waited—with a sinking heart. Oh, why did everything go against her? Was it the will of God that this dreadful thing should happen? The engine was close upon her and she ran upon a jutting rock by the railroad still waving her scarlet flag; but just as the engine came alongside of her she heard the sharp click of the call-bell in the engine and saw the fireman thrust the engineer aside and reverse the engine. The conductor, who had just seen her and excitedly pulled the bell-rope, jumped off and came toward her. But the reaction was too much for poor Nixie and she could only gasp out "Round the curve," and then she was a white heap with no sense of anything.

Passengers rushed out, and, after some had been to the curve and seen what the little plain girl had saved them from, no lady in the land could be so royally

waited upon as Nixie when she had been lifted into the car and told modestly her little story. It was some time before the track was ready for the train to proceed, and many kind hands pressed her in farewell, while the conductor left something in her hand, too, just as the little woman in the State.

Not until she had been in the office a good half-hour with her father—who had got home from his lawsuit and wondered what had made the train so late and where Nixie had gone to—and told him all the story, did Nixie think to look at the packet. Then she read a note: "Will Miss Eunice Markham accept the accompanying for the friends she so bravely saved Aug. 23, 1880?"

The note was wrapped round \$500 in bank-notes.

"Oh, papa! now you can pay off the mortgage on the house," cried Nixie, and the father said:

"I declare, Nixie, you get higher wages as agent than I do!"

The Superintendent of the Q. & L. Railroad Company came down to Parkertown that week, and soon after there was a vacancy in one of the best offices of the company in a neighboring city, and Mr. Markham was threatened the situation.

He accepted. "So that Nixie can have the schooling she wants so much," he said, and to-day Miss Eunice Markham is one of the most promising pupils in the high school of that city. But more than ever is the pride of her father's heart, who never tires of telling of the afternoon "his girl was station agent."

But after all you would never have taken her for a heroine.

ROASTED ALIVE.

A Steamer Burned on the Mississippi, and Upward of Thirty Human Lives Extinguished.

The Golden City approached the city near the foot of Beale street and signaled for a landing. Just then the boat was discovered to be on fire. She was directed to shore notwithstanding, and ran into a number of coal-docks. The fire spread with the rapidity of lightning, and in a few minutes the boat was a mass of flames. The fire spread to the city, and the boat was a mass of flames. The fire spread to the city, and the boat was a mass of flames.

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Neither house of Congress was in session on March 25. The House Commerce committee listened to the arguments of Mr. G. W. Brown, of Tennessee, representing the southern railroads, and of Mr. J. M. Depew, of Vanderbilt's staff, in opposition to the Reagan bill. The latter claimed that the real foe to the bill was not the railroads, but the speculators in food; that the interstate commerce act would place the carrying business of the West in the power of a Canadian railway system, and that any other measure would be a concession to a national railway commission.

A resolution was adopted by the Senate, at its session on the 27th ult., instructing the Committee on the Revision of the Laws to report what legislation is needed to define the phrase "Indian country." A bill was passed to grant pensions to the widows of President Garfield, Tyler and McKim. The Agricultural Appropriations bill was reported back with amendments. The President nominated Sterling B. Hoar, of New Hampshire, to be Marshal of the Eastern District of Utah, and Miss Virginia C. Thompson to be Postmistress of Louisville.

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## CONGRESSIONAL.

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NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.

A war between China and Japan is believed to be imminent.

The Pope has created seven new Cardinals.

In the British House of Commons Gladstone pronounced against liberating Parnell, Dillon, and O'Kelly to participate in the division upon the closure.

Canon Fleming, preaching at Westminster Abbey, said that Longfellow's death would be as severely mourned in Great Britain as in the United States.

The O'Donnoghue says that the defeat of Gladstone's Ministry would be fatal to the best interests of Ireland. It would hand over the land act to those who would do their best to defeat its working. He considers, if wise counsel had prevailed, Ireland would already be contented.

A candidate for an office in Ireland in opposition to a Land League held his nose out off by a disgraced band of patriots.

Attempts were made to blow up a house belonging to Mahone, agent of Lord Colonsay, in County Galway.

The Pope will hold another consistory in May to create more Cardinals.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill repealing the prohibition on American work.

The British Government proposes to disfranchise certain boroughs for corrupt election practices.

Sir Sidney Waterlow, ex-Lord Mayor of London, married Miss Hamilton, of San Francisco, at Paris.

Skobeloff has been honorably exiled to Turkmenia.

Petroleum has been discovered at London, a suburb of Hanover.

A mob in Barcelona, Spain, tried to stop a train, but were dispersed by the military.

Arthur Horner, an active Land League, was shot dead near Castle Island, Ireland.

Insufficient Englishmen, including many of the nobility, have issued a protest against the construction of the proposed tunnel under the British channel.

KINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

The Ways and Means Committee at Washington has agreed on a bill which will make an annual reduction of \$20,000,000 in the internal revenue. It proposes the abolition of the stamp tax on bank checks, making, perfume, etc., of the taxes on banking capital and deposits, and makes material reductions in the burdens of liquor and tobacco dealers.

The price of steel rails has declined \$10 since Jan. 1.

The twenty-eighth annual report of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad shows the net earnings for 1911 to be \$10,257,635.65, a decrease of \$429,917.20 from the previous year.

The Havana municipality has awarded two American firms contracts for a municipal loan and construction of waterworks, involving over \$9,000,000.

Miners in the Pittsburgh coal district held a meeting and resolved to resist a reduction of wages from 4 cents to 3 1/2 cents per bushel.

Italian immigrants are rushing to this country in swarms. Nearly 3,000 landed at New York in one day. It is alleged that the labor of these immigrants is contracted for in this country in advance, and at very low rates, by certain speculators who have organized a cheap-labor movement.

The Mutual Union Telegraph Company has passed into the control of the Western Union.

Northern Texas crop prospects were better.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad has absorbed the Hastings and Stillwater railroad, the Illinois and Wisconsin railroad, the Janesville, Rockford and Beloit, and the Iowa and Eastern railroads.

There are 4,698 vessels on the North American lakes, with a total of 139,998 tons.

PERSONAL.

Senator Ben Hill had another operation performed upon his tongue at Philadelphia.

Henry Ward Beecher says he would like to put the torch legally to every custom-house on the American coast. He believes that liberty of commerce should go with freedom of speech and of conscience.

The St. Louis directory for 1912 contains nearly 10,000 more names than its predecessor.

Gen. James A. Williamson, of Iowa, is to deliver the annual address at the fifteenth meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which will be held in St. Louis, May 10.

Mrs. Gen. Fremont has filed a petition in the Senate of the United States asking for the restitution of twelve acres of land in San Francisco, said to be worth \$1,000,000, which she claims as her property.

Mrs. Garfield is annoyed by publishers of unauthorized biographies and portraits of the late President.

Ben Butler positively declines to be counted for Guiteau.

Washington-Becker and William Young, of Milwaukee, have paid \$100,000 for a stock ranch in Texas, forty by sixty miles in dimensions, with 40,000 head of cattle.

Mr. Blaine says the man who started the story that he was going to give up politics for the pulpit is a large-sized idiot.

The widow of Commodore Vanderbilt will soon be married to Dr. Nathan Boyman, manager of one of the large charity hospitals of New York.

James Patton, Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia, died of heart disease in Wheeling.

GENERAL.

Judge Advocate-General Sraim has decided that the finding of the court-martial in the case of Sergt. Mason was invalid, and that because the imprisonment of Mason was illegal.

A druggist in Oberlin, Ohio, has sued an anti-whisky vigilance committee of that college town for \$10,000 for malicious prosecution.

Both houses of Congress have passed a bill granting \$5,000 a year each as a pension to the surviving widows of ex-Presidents James A. Garfield, John Tyler and James K. Polk.

Prominent society ladies in Washington organized a Ladies' Aid Society for the purpose of raising funds for the Garfield Memorial Hospital. Mrs. Winthrop, wife of the Senator from Minnesota, was elected President of the society.

A shipload of Irish girls exclusively, none older than 23 years, landed at New York. Six nations had been secured for all of them as domestics in advance, at New York, Boston and elsewhere.

The Guiteau bill of exceptions will, when completed, fill two quarto volumes of 1,000 pages each. It will be filed April 24.

POLITICAL.

The Republican Congressional Campaign Club organized at Washington by electing J. A. Hubbell, of Michigan, Chairman.

Washington telegram: Secretary Hunt says the President informed him that he would nominate his successor, but gave him the choice of three persons.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

Flies: A number of tobacco factories and stemmeries, an iron mill, a grist mill, and twenty tenement-houses, at Richmond, Va., lost, \$500,000 (the residence of ex-Gov. Proctor,

of Vermont, at Sutherland Falls, with its valuable collection of literary and art treasures; the furniture factory of Dugan Bros. & Miller, in St. Louis, lost, \$35,000; the Chattanooga depot and round-house at Plattburgh, N. Y., in the flames of which a lad named Lowell perished.

In the Laurel Run mines, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., an explosion of gas killed five men.

John McNulty and William McClure were instantly killed by the fall of an elevator from the fifth story of a building in Troy, N. Y.

A boarding house was burned at West Ansonia, Ct., and James and Elliott Bassett perished in the flames.

At the Vulcan powder factory, near San Francisco, an explosion killed eleven persons—five white men and six Chinamen—and wounded four others.

Freight trains on the Northern Pacific collided at Spirit Wood, crushing to death Henry C. Mott, of New York, Ontario.

A gas blow out in a house in course of construction at Evansburg, Pa., killing two workmen and fatally injuring two others.

A similar accident at Pittsburgh killed two men. A half-ton of molasses, in a riddled window, fell and did damage to the amount of \$25,000. A like accident at Lexington, Ind., destroyed 1,600 window lights in two minutes.

A tornado, near Macon, Ga., demolished barns, houses and fences, and caused some loss of life.

Several people were killed by a tornado in Southern Alabama. In the vicinity of Monroe, La., a cyclone played havoc with houses and fences, and killed three or four persons.

The paper-mill of Richards & Co., at Gardiner, Me., valued at \$50,000, was burned.

The village of Grundy, Va., with a population of 500, was nearly destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$70,000.

A loss of \$50,000 was incurred by the burning of a distillery at Buffalo.

Walker Hall, the finest of the Amherst College buildings, valued, with its contents, at \$250,000, was swept away by fire.

Thomas Dunham, a prominent business man of Cleveland, Ohio, was caught in the machinery at the Linseed Oil Works and instantly killed.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

At Dedham, Mass., John Sullivan nearly beheaded his wife with a razor, chasing her through the streets for five minutes, when she dropped dead on her own door-step.

The man for the Liverpool Spring Cup was won by the American bred horse Westminster.

The cable announces the death of Bartolomeo, a French artist, and Frederick Weber, a Swiss painter.

On condition that the favor be never cited as a precedent, the Turkish Government granted permission for a Russian transport with convicts and troops to pass through the Bosphorus.

John Laird, who was arrested near Independence, Mo., last fall, for complicity in the "Blue Cut" train robbery near Glendale, on the Chicago and Alton railway, has made a full and complete confession of the entire affair, giving all the details and naming his companions so far as he knew them. He confesses to having participated in the affair, which was managed and led by James Woods. The country greenhorns who aided them were left entirely when it came to dividing the swag.

Two convicts, working on the Texas Pacific road, killed the guard and escaped. The guard killed the two. The others were pursued, and two killed and two captured.

At Beloit, Kan., seven school-keepers, two druggists and a brewer were arrested for selling liquor, and fined from \$100 to \$300 each and costs.

J. B. Wyatt, a notorious counterfeiter of Kentucky, and the last of his gang, has been arrested in Dallas, Texas.

Wesley Johnson, a negro, is in jail in Kansas City, Mo., for running a muck, during which he cut ten persons seriously and one fatally.

Edward Peters, who tortured and starved to death a lad of 12 years at Massena, Quebec, has been sentenced to be hanged April 23.

Charles T. Lauer is in jail at Springfield, Ill., charged with being the leader of a gang of counterfeiters that have been operating in Southern Illinois.

Near Olympia Springs, Ky., William Worth and Frank H. Theis, the latter a German shot at the latter. The bullet passed from Worth's rib and killed his 12-year-old daughter.

At Jackson, Miss., Burgess entered the residence of Mrs. A. C. Cooley, one of the wealthiest residents, and secured her jewels and \$500 in cash. They then proceeded to the house of Mrs. A. C. Wilson and took plunder to the amount of \$1,000.

J. C. Early, an attorney and politician of Leadville, killed Police Officer Samuel Townsend.

At St. James, Mo., J. R. Bowman, ex-County Judge of Phelps county, killed the body of Alfred Hayes with buckshot.

Gilbert Bonfield, a noted desperado, was killed at Belmont, Va., by Ben Young.

The penitentiary of Virginia last week opened its maw to forty-six oyster pirates captured by Gov. Cameron.

At Palmyra, Ark., Mrs. J. M. Ballard, supposed to have been insane, drowned her three little children and herself.

Crow Dog, the slayer of Spotted Tail, has been sentenced to be hanged May 11.

A man rendered insane by drink shot and killed a fellow passenger on a railway train near Molona, Ind., and then leaped from the coach and drowned himself.

LATEST NEWS.

Ohio's new liquor law imposes a saloon license of \$800 in all large cities.

In excavating for a drain in a cellar on Collins street, St. Louis, workmen came upon nearly a bushel of gold, silver and paper money, estimated at \$17,000. The house was for many years occupied by Montgomery Blair.

Indian Commissioner Phelan has grown sick of seeing delegations at Washington, and will tolerate no more of the nonsense.

About midnight, of Thursday, March 31, the loss of the monument erected on the Hudson to Maj. Andre by Cyrus W. Field was completely ruined by a blast of dynamite.

The failures throughout the United States for the past week are reported at 129, but they are generally of minor importance.

A party of sixteen citizens of Pueblo, Colo., by deceiving Jailer Strat, got possession of two cattle thieves named Phoebe and McGrogan, and handed them to a tree near by. The vigilantes then rode to a ranch ten miles away, captured the Chastina brothers and an accomplice named Owsley, and strung them up in the adjacent timber.

In a stockade erected in the rear of Live Oak Cemetery, at Belma, Ala., in presence of eighty persons, Al Volzinger and Bill Ladlow, colored, were hanged for murder. An immense crowd of negroes were kept in order by the State Guards. At Chatham Court House, Va., Doug Wright was privately executed for killing Col. Arthur.

It is officially reported from St. Petersburg that the Czar has ordered the commutation of the sentences of death passed upon the nihilists to imprisonment in the mines. An exception was made in the case of Lieut. Suchanoff, on the ground that his position as an officer aggravated his crime. Simultaneously with the announcement comes the account of the killing of Gen. Strelnikoff, public prosecutor of the Kiev military tribunal, which occurred at Odessa on the 31st ult.

—Moses Taylor, of New York, has given \$270,000 to erect and maintain a hospital at Ramoth, Pa., for disabled employees of the Lackawanna Railroad and Coal Companies.

The safe factory of Risak Brothers, on Sixteenth street, Pittsburgh, and five brick dwellings in the rear were burned, causing a loss of \$50,000.

CATHOLIC CREEDS.

Peculiar Pastoral Letter Issued by the Provincial Council.

The Catholic Provincial Council, which met in Cincinnati recently, prepared a lengthy pastoral letter to be read in all the churches. It begins with a review of the progress of religion since the last council, twenty years ago, and congratulates the church on the transition from the mission epoch to a condition of fixity.

It then goes on to state the necessity of obedience to authority: holds that all men are not equal, and that man ordained to rule as king, magistrate, bishop and priests have rights which should be respected. It affirms position to God before the court of human reason, and says no man has a right to teach falsehood or to change a jot or tittle of the law of God.

It is very outspoken on the subject of labor unions. It says a man's labor is his own, as much as the gold of the high-miner, and he has a right to sell as he pleases at a fair price, and so long as reason accedes to others the same force they claim for themselves, there is no sin in laboring hand together for self-protection, but labor unions are liable to fall, and can't be sustained. When they attempt to force a man to join a union, or to work for a price fixed by a union, Catholics cannot be partners in any attempt to enforce others against their rights, nor to do injury to the person or property of others.

Much is said in regard to the present newspaper, in which it specifically denounces what it calls the illegitimate means used by the Irish in its advocacy of the cause of Ireland, but adds: "We are ready to co-operate with the Bishops of Ireland in any legitimate effort to ameliorate the present unhappy condition of the Irish people."

The letter condemns much of the modern church music, and says the Gregorian Chant is the recognized form. It directs that all music that savors of the sensuous and the profane be excluded from the church, and that the music from choral, as also all music that attracts the attention of the people from the altar to the choir.

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On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, indigestion, etc.—followed by night sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken.

Consumption is a ruthless disease of the lung—therefore use the great anti-tubercular, Dr. Williams' (Golden Medical Discovery). Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive and unexpressed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred ailments it is the only cure. Dr. Williams' (Golden Medical Discovery), Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive and unexpressed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kindred ailments it is the only cure.

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# THE AVALANCHE.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, April 6, 1882.

## THE GIRL THAT PROVIDENCE SENT.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

It was when we were living at the Virginia Three Forks, and good help was as scarce as hens' teeth, that father came walking in one day with a small, neat, gray-eyed woman, and a large bundle in tow.

"Where did you find her?" asked mother, dropping the needle with which she was basting a savory goose, and preparing to resign that branch of the household work instantly.

"Providence sent her," answered father, with a sigh of relief—he had been girl-hunting for a month. "She looks strong and tidy and has a honest expression."

"Humph," said mother, shortly, "where's her certificate, or don't the girls from celestial intelligence offices need any? Have you a character?" she asked, turning to the girl.

"I had one, ma'am," she answered, respectfully, "but the mistress it; I'll soon have another—try me, ma'am; just try me."

"What is your name?" asked mother, in a catechismal voice, after the girl had laid aside her shawl and hood.

"Ellenora," was the answer, with a pleasant smile.

"Well, we'll call you Nellie for short, and you can go right to work at the vegetables for dinner," and mother proceeded to show her what duties were expected of her.

She proved to be an excellent servant, though a little queer and obstinate, but she never went out; had no associates, and though we knew nothing more about her than if she had dropped from the skies she seemed faithful and honest.

She had been with us about a month when one night we heard loud talking in her room; it was still early in the evening, and as ours was a country home it was a habit we had fallen into of retiring soon after supper, if not to bed to our own rooms. We all heard the loud talking at the same time, and met in the hall.

"It's in Nellie's room," said mother, and we crept to the door and listened, and we heard as plain as if spoken in our presence these words in a man's gruff voice:

"I'll burn ye all in your beds yet as sure as ye have souls to be saved!"

This was followed by the pleading tones of a woman—not Nellie's voice, however:

"Oh, don't, don't, don't! We are innocent—indeed we are!"

The indescribable pathos of the sobbing voice terrified us so that we went after father, who had remained skeptically in his room; he was angry and thumped vigorously on Nellie's door, but it was some time before it was opened. Then we discovered that every article of furniture in the room was arranged to form a pyramidal barricade in front of the entrance. Nellie herself, sleepy and rubbing her eyes, thrust out a head tied up in an old white apron.

"What is it?" she asked, hastily, with a frightened look; "thieves to murder?"

"Let us in," said father, applying his shoulder to the door, which was only opened a crack; but Nellie had no idea of letting us in, and resisted with such ferocity that mother undertook to soothe her, and gained by strategy what he could not effect by force.

There was not a soul in the room and the window was nailed down.—There was no possible hiding-place, or means of egress, and there was nothing for us to do but to quietly retire, leaving Nellie to resume her slumbers, which we had so rudely broken. Understand it we could not, and it was all the more mysterious when the next day the whole thing had to be repeated and explained to the girl, she declaring that she had no memory of seeing us in her room or knowledge of our being there. She looked as serene and indifferent as usual, and said she barricaded the door and nailed her window down through fear of burglars!

We had no reason to suspect that the girl did not speak the truth; yet we were so conscious of a mystery about the whole affair that it made us nervous and uncomfortable, and we began to notice strange ways about our new girl—things that had been of no account before now told against her—yet, when all was summed up, we could only say that she was romantic, and had perhaps been educated above her station, and so gave her self airs, and she really did accomplish her work in a most satisfactory manner.

"Just a little cracked," father would say of her, "but a good girl in the main; I'd like to know what you women folks would do without her?"

"It does seem as if Providence had sent her," said mother, meekly; she likes to make believe she is an echo of father's sometimes.

quiet little woman, with soft gray eyes that seemed to implore your forbearance, and her breakfast rolls of a Sunday morning were the best we had ever tasted; then as to fried chicken, and "angels on horseback," the Virginia name of fried oysters, well she could have taught Delmonico to cook those dishes.

One day a carriage containing two gentlemen, one of them evidently a physician, stopped a moment at our house to enquire which of the three roads led to a ferry near, and while father was telling them they were halted directly in front of the kitchen window where I stood with Nellie, watching her make a fancy dressing for some baked pork. I was noticing how long and slim her fingers were, as she worked up the mass of spiced bread, when, as suddenly as if shot from a bow, she darted from the kitchen, and fled up-stairs. Thinking she had been taken suddenly ill, I finished her work for her, but an hour later when mother went to her room, it was empty! Nellie was gone. She had taken nothing of ours, her wages had never been drawn, and she had vanished as completely as if she had never existed, so that it seemed as if Providence had indeed recalled her in the same mysterious way that she came.

Was this the end? Yes, it was the end of Nellie's service with us, but one day, a couple of weeks after, the same carriage that had stopped at our gate, with the same two men that had been in it before—and one of them a physician—came crawling slowly back again, mud-bespattered and road-worn, and between the two men, shackled, manacled, the clothes torn from her poor bruised limbs, sat our Nellie, a raving lunatic, snarling at all who approached her. She did not know us, and the doctor would not allow us to go near her.

"She is the most dangerous lunatic in the asylum at Alexandria," he said, and the worst criminal. Why, that woman burned five persons to death in their beds, and strangled her one child! I had no idea she was here, or would have inquired for her that day. We were on another trail altogether, and if she had stayed quietly here it is doubtful if we had ever known of it until you had all been murdered in your sleep! But he could not persuade us that this wild-eyed creature, rending her own flesh, and filling the air with her shrieks and curses, was our gentle, quiet Nellie until we heard her simulate a man's voice in the very tones she had used that night, when probably she was struggling with her mania to murder and burn. We did our own work for a long time after that, took good care to have a well-attended certificate of character from the next girl that Providence sent us, as we had no desire to entertain any more escaped lunatics.

### SOME NEW ARITHMETIC.

A bank has \$78,420 in its vaults. The cashier gets away with \$60,382, and the bank settles with him for two-thirds. How much is the bank ahead, and what will the poor cashier do if next winter happens to be a hard one?

A house painter consumes forty-eight minutes in lighting his pipe; fifty-five minutes in telling stories; twenty-two minutes in watching a kitchen girl; thirty-six minutes in binding up a sore finger, and quit work nine minutes before five. How much time did he beat his employer out of, and how long will it take him to work himself to death?

A boy who is sent on an errand stops to watch three dogs, plays marbles with four boys, climbs two shade trees, takes a short ride on a velocipede, makes up faces at three girls and sits on a lumber pile for fifteen minutes to help another boy learn to smoke. What did he get when he got home, how long did it take him to make his mother believe that he came in two minutes ahead of chain lightning?

A certain grocer, whose scales only weigh fifteen ounces to the pound, sells 320 pounds of various goods every twelve hours. Find what he gains weekly, and after you have figured it up do your trading with some other house.

A lady desires to divide six sun-flowers among five girls so that each girl can wear one to the party. How can she do it without cutting one of the girls in two?

At one of Eli Perkins' lectures in Ohio in a hall seating 820 people one-thirtieth of the seats were jammed full of enthusiastic admirers. Find the number of seats which didn't admire worth a cent, also explain how far Eli traveled by Foot & Walker's line next day.

A dog starts out to overtake a cat. She has 70 feet the start and knows that he means business. At the end of every rod she slips back two inches and he gains four inches. How far must he leg it to overtake and hush her yowls forever?

Three sticks of stove-wood weighing five and one half pounds bend a boy's back four inches out of plumb. How many additional sticks will it take to make his chin touch his knees?

A woman calls on thirteen different dry goods stores, walks a distance of three miles, enters three millinery shops, halts before seven show windows, calls upon two jewelers, takes the car for home calculating to freeze the human hyena who doesn't vacate his seat for her the instant she gets her nose inside the door. Find how many—? Come to think of it, you've found it all when she drops down without a "thank you."

### SEEDING TO CLOVER.

Our best success has been in scattering the seed over growing wheat on a cool morning early in April, when an inch depth of frost opens the ground in cracks into which the seed falls and is lightly covered by the thawing earth. Both this and the wheat, but especially the clover, are benefited by a broadcast sowing of plaster in May. So marked is this sometimes that one can write his name in large letters in plaster sowing, and the letters will be distinctly visible in the more luxuriant green, when the clover plants, at first protected from the sun by the wheat plants, having a chance for full growth after the wheat is cut. The experience of many who raise much clover is that a good catch is most certain, if the seed is not sown till the earth is warm and mellow. The clover starts into growth at once and strong plants are quickly obtained. The danger of delay is that the still feebly rooted plants may be caught by dry, hot weather and killed. While plaster is a good top-dressing for clover on most soils, if one's own experience or that of his near neighbor does not indicate this, other light top dressings may be useful—some soluble fertilizer, as superphosphate or muriate of potash. Clover responds to any attention of this kind, and makes a good return in the mass of foliage and rich material it gathers from soil and air—material which, when plowed in, richly prepares the soil for other crops.—American Agriculturist for April.

### A VILE CONSPIRACY.

Jehiel Jasper strolled into the grocery store and postoffice of one of our back country villages Saturday, and after standing round with his back to the fire until he was "permeated with caloric," said:

"Well I guess I'll read the news and get a long towards home. Squire Perkins' paper come yet?" and he stepped behind the postoffice boxes, as was his custom, to take it out and read it.

"Can't let you see it, Jehiel," said the postmaster, "the government has issued orders that any postmaster who allows a non-subscriber to read a subscriber's paper will lose his position."

"No! You don't tell me! Well, if that ain't a great idea! It's a put up job—a god darned conspiracy between these newspapers and the gov't. went to keep the multitude in ignorance, so that they can dominate it over the community. And they talk about this 'free press' and 'free country'—it's driftin' right into despotism as fast as it can. How in thunder's a man to no what's going on if he don't read, and now the gov't's settin' down on all ideas of education, and takin' away that privilege."

"Oh, not so bad as that, Jehiel," said the postmaster. "The government doesn't say anything against your subscribing for the paper yourself, you know."

"Subscribe! for it! What d'ye take me for? D'ye s'pose I go to subscribe for a paper that I've read for fourteen years right here by the stove without costin me a cent? No, sir, I ain't a goin' to help 'em to oppress me by keepin' me in ignorance. No, s'pose. And having got a supply cheap plug tobacco put 'on the slate,' he mugged home, a thoroughly oppressed citizen.—New Haven Register.

France exceeds all other nations in the amount of her indebtedness, which is reported as \$3,829,982,390.

Barnum says if it wasn't for the seventy-one years piled up against him in the family Bible, he would feel like a boy. So it seems the revision didn't carry away from the family record and the Bible still has some influence in Connecticut.

An extensive jail delivery occurred in Detroit Saturday last some of the most desperate criminals escaping entirely. Four have been recaptured and 1,000 is offered for the return of the others. Twelve in all were the liberty thieves.

The San Francisco Bulletin says: "A great many people in the east don't understand the Chinese question." "Well, no, nor in the west either. We dislike to display ignorance as much as any living man, but we will frankly confess that the Chinese question, in fact, it put in genuine tea-china language freezes us clean out of deal. If you want your questions answered at this office ask them plain United States."

Henry Leon, a tall, broadshouldered, burly Chinaman, was admitted to the rights of citizenship in the court of quarter session at Philadelphia, the other day. He has been in this country for about eight years. He carried off his queue long ago, and his clothes are in the prevailing American fashion. His wife is a pleasant faced Irish woman and a Roman Catholic. Leon reads and writes English quite well, and speaks it fluently.

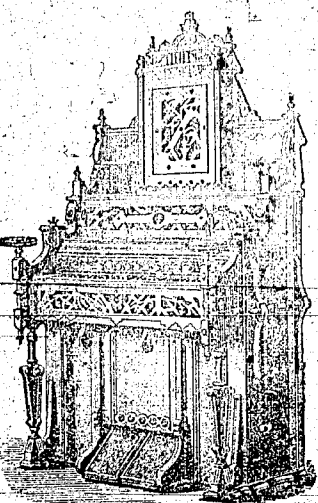
The rarest coin in the United States is the double eagle of 1849, of which there is only one in existence belonging to the cabinet of the United States mint. "The next in rarity is the half eagle of 1815. It is said that the king of Sweden, to complete his collection of United States coins, paid 2,000 for a specimen. Only five of these half eagles are in existence. The silver dollar of 1804 is rare and valuable. Only ten pieces of the kind are to be found.—Providence Journal.

### FRUIT TREES.

Read and Consider.

I am now prepared to take orders for all kinds of nursery stock, from the most hardy apple trees to the tenderest house plant grown. My stock will be first-class or no sale. In my list of apple trees, I have some imported varieties that are BROS. CLAD and will stand our most severe winters. There are about twenty varieties of that kind, and a good list of Peaches, Pears, Plums, Grapes, Blackberries, Strawberries, Raspberries and cherries. In my list of Raspberries will be found the "Columbian" and "Glen Clove" varieties, and the best raspberry to ship. I also have an extensive list of Flowering Plants, Shrubs and Ornamentals from one of the best New York nurseries. The sooner you get your fruit planted the sooner you will have fruit, and it pays better to raise it than to buy it. GRAYLING, Jan. 30, 1882.

A. C. Lee.



apply to W. A.

Masters.

Grayling,

Mich.,

for

Instruments

of

all

Styles

and

Prices.

### NO FICE

It is hereby given that the Otsego and Crawford Counties, in the State of Michigan, have made application to the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County for permission to construct certain dams in said county on the Au Sable river and its tributaries for the purpose of improving the navigation thereof, with a special view to the floating of logs, lumber, etc.; the location, height and description of each such dam being as follows, to-wit:

- 1st. On west fork of Au Sable river, on a w. & e. of a s. & 4 of sec. 25, in t. 28 n. of r. 4 w. to be 10 feet high and 151 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 2d. On said west fork, on a w. & e. of a s. & 4 of sec. 14, in t. 28 n. of r. 4 w. to be 9 feet high and 280 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 3d. On east branch of said west fork, at outlet of Broadfork Lake, on a w. & e. of a s. & 4 of sec. 6 in t. 28 n. of r. 4 w. to be 5 feet high and 180 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 4th. On east fork of Au Sable, on a w. & e. of a s. & 4 of sec. 11, in t. 28 n. of r. 4 w. to be 6 feet high and 40 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 5th. On said east fork, on a s. & 4 of a s. & 4 of sec. 19, in t. 28 n. of r. 4 w. to be 7 feet high and 366 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 6th. On Big Creek, on a w. & e. of a s. & 4 of sec. 23, in t. 28 n. of r. 1 w. to be 10 feet high and 313 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 7th. On west fork of said Big Creek, on a w. & e. of a s. & 4 of sec. 27, in t. 28 n. of r. 1 w. to be 9 feet high and 340 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 8th. On east or Twin Lakes fork of Big Creek, on a w. & e. of a s. & 4 of sec. 12, in t. 28 n. of r. 1 w. to be 10 feet high and 390 feet wide from bank to bank.
  - 9th. On said east or Twin Lakes fork, on a s. & 4 of a s. & 4 of sec. 25, in t. 28 n. of r. 1 w. to be 8 feet high and 282 feet wide from bank to bank.
- Such dams to be constructed in a substantial manner of logs, brush and earth, and each to be made with a chute not less than 10 feet wide for the passage of logs and timber. Said application will be heard and determined by said board on Wednesday the 25th day of April, 1882 at 2 o'clock p. m. at the court house in Grayling, in said county.
- Dated March 27th, 1882.
- ALFRED WHITE, President.  
O. R. M. CUTCHEON, Secretary.

### MILLINERY AND

### FANCY GOODS.

Mrs. T. W. Mitchell has purchased

her Fall Stock of Millinery and

Fancy Goods, which she will sell

at the lowest possible prices.

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Jadies of

Grayling and

vicinity are respect-

fully invited to call and

examine her goods and secure

PRICES.

## SALLING, HANSON & COMPANY,

Grayling, Mich.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers

[and General Dealers in]

### LUMBERMENS' SUPPLIES.

We keep constantly in stock a full line of Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES, DRY-GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES,

PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, RUBBER-GOODS,

GLASSWARE, TINWARE, READY-

MADE CLOTHING, and GENTS

FURNISHING GOODS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE

[AND]

STOVES.

HAY,

OATS, FLOUR,

FEED, BEEF, PORK,

AND SMOKED MEATS,

Which we offer at the lowest market prices.

We invite Lumbermen, and the Public in general, to call and examine

our goods and prices.

Full Weight and Measure Always Guaranteed.

We also Manufacture and deal in

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Bill Stuff a Specialty.

Particular attention

Paid to Orders

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

3 REASONS 3

French Clothing House!

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Loranger's Liver Pills entirely Vegetable, contain no mercury, and for Sale by all Dealers.

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## HOLIDAY GOODS

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## DRUG STORE!

SPRINGFIELD, SWISS, AND

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Clocks in endless profusion.

Gold

and Silver

Vest and Neck

Chains, Lockets,

Brooches, Charms Thin-

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Pins, Bracelets, Napkin-rings,

Castors, Cake-baskets, Rogers' Knives,

Forks,

Spoons, Mugs

and Children's Sets.

Pictures, Picture-frames, Mirrors, Brack-

ets, Wash-stands, Bureaus, Bed-

steads, Mattresses, Springs,

Fancy Stands, Tables, of

all kinds, qualities

and prices.

40 different styles of Chairs and

Rockers in stock

Vases, Parlor Lamps and Shades

in nice variety.

Dolls and Toys for the

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A choice stock of Books and Sta-

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HOLIDAY TRADE.

### SEWING MACHINES.

My Sewing Machines are not the lum-

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years ago, but the latest improvements

and inventions of the day; in fact,

marvels of simplicity and perfection.

### DRUG STORE.

As usual, my Stock of Drugs, Medi-

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45 N. H. TRAVEL, M. D.,

GRAYLING.

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LOW PRICES AND ON LONG TIME

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